Numb. 399.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From July 22. to Auguſt 2. 1736.

To the Printer of the GAZETTE.

THE *Legiſlature of* Great Britain *has at length taken into Conſideration the pernicious Practice of* DRAM-DRINKING. *What gave riſe to the Bill on that head now depending in Parliament, was the following* Report, *which you are deſired to inſert in your Paper at length. Perhaps it may have as good an Effect in theſe Countries as it had in* England. *And there is as much Neceſſity for ſuch a Publication here as there; for our* RUM *does the ſame Miſchief in proportion, as their* GENEVA.

P. P.

January Seſſions, 1735-6.

To his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County of Middleſex, in their General Quarter-Seſſions aſſembled.

IN purſuance of an Order made at the laſt Quarter-Seſſions held for this County, whereby in was referr'd to us, among others, to inform ourſelves of the Number of licenſed and unlicens'd Houſes, Shops and Places, within the weekly Bills of Mortality and Parts adjacent in this County, where Geneva and other diſtill'd ſpirituous Liquors are ſold by retail, and to enquire into the Miſchiefs occaſion'd thereby; we whoſe Names are hereunto ſubſcrib'd do hereby certify, that by the Returns of the High Conſtable for Weſtminſter, and petty Conſtables for Holburn, the Tower, and Finsbury Diviſion, made on their Oaths, there appears to be within the Limits aforeſaid (excluſive of London and Southwark) 7044 Houſes and Shops where Geneva and other diſtill'd ſpirituous Liquors are ſold by retail: And although this Number is exceeding great, and far beyond all Proportion to the real Wants of the Inhabitants, being in ſome Pariſhes every ſixth Houſe, we have nevertheleſs very great Reaſon to believe it is very far ſhort of the true Number, there being many who ſell privately in Garrets, Cellars, back Rooms and other Places not publickly expos'd to View, and which thereby eſcap'd the Notice of our Officers; and your Committee, on comparing the Return of ſome Wards with others, and alſo with former Returns of the ſame Nature, are firmly perſuaded there has been great Negligence and Remiſneſs in ſeveral of their Officers on this Occaſion: And as upon Enquiry into the reſpective Trades and Callings of the ſeveral Conſtables, it appears to us that near half of thoſe employ'd in this Enquiry are Retailers of theſe Liquors themſelves, it is greatly to be fear'd they have been too eaſily ſatisfy'd in their Enquiry, without making that diligent Search, or uſing the Means neceſſary and proper for their Information on this Occaſion. And though your Committee in ſeveral Inſtances think themſelves juſtified in making this Obſervation, they will mention at preſent only one, which is the Return from Portugal-Ward, Weſtminſter, by which Return of the Conſtable, who is himſelf a Retailer, it appears, that only 21 at preſent deal in theſe Liquors in the ſaid Ward, though by a Return made from the ſaid Ward ten Years ago, there were found 99 in the ſaid Ward who ſold theſe Liquors by retail.

In this Number of 7044 are included ſuch Victuallers who ſell Geneva or other ſtrong Waters as well as Ale and Beer, though 'tis highly probable, from the great Decay viſible for ſome Years paſt of the Brewing Trade, without any Diminution in the Number of Victuallers, that the Quantity of ſtrong Waters now drunk in Alehouſes is vaſtly encreas'd of late Years beyond what was formerly uſual; and it appears by the Conſtables Returns, who have taken Care to diſtinguiſh the Victuallers who alſo ſell ſpirituous Liquors, from thoſe who deal only in thoſe Liquors, that the Number of the latter conſiderably exceeds the former; the former, as appears by the Returns, amounts to 3209, the latter to 3835; of which Number added together, 4939 are licens'd, 2105 are unlicens'd.

It is with the deepeſt Concern your Committee obſerve the ſtrong Inclination of the inferior Sort of People to theſe deſtructive Liquors,

quors and how ſurpriſingly this Infection has ſpread within theſe few Years, not only the vitious and immoral give into this Practice, but thoſe alſo who to all Appearance are in other Reſpects ſober and regular, not only one Perſon here and there in a Family, but whole Families ſhamefully and conſtantly indulge themſelves in this pernicious Practice; Fathers and Maſters; Children as well as Servants. And whereas the retail Trade of Wine and Ale is generally confin'd to Vintners and Victuallers, this of Geneva is now ſold, not only by Diſtillers and Geneva Shops, but by above fourſcore other inferior Trades, as appears by the Conſtables Returns; particularly by all Chandlers, many Weavers, ſeveral Tobacconiſts, Shoemakers, Carpenters, Barbers, Taylors, Dyers, Labourers, and others, there being in the Hamlet of Bethnal-Green, upwards of 90 Weavers who ſell this Liquor; by which Means this Temptation, great as it is now become, is always near at Hand, and it is ſcarce poſſible for Perſons in low Life to go any where, or to be any where, without being drawn in to taſte, and by degrees to like and approve of this pernicious Liquor.

Your Committee, after having us'd the moſt proper Methods which occur'd to them, in order to know the Number of theſe Houſes, proceeded to enquire according to your Directions, into the Miſchiefs ariſing from thence and from the immoderate Uſe of theſe Liquors, and more eſpecially of Geneva: And theſe, to their great Concern, appear to be of the higheſt Nature, and moſt laſting Conſequences, affecting not only particular Perſons and Families, but alſo the Trade of the Nati- and the publick Welfare. With reſpect to particular Perſons it deprives them of their Money, Time, Health and Underſtanding; weaken and deſtroys their natural Strength and Conſtitution, and thereby renders them uſeleſs to themſelves as well as to the Community: And when their Spirits are rais'd by drinking to exceſs, they are often carried to a degree of outragious Paſſion, and become bold and daring in committing Robberies, and other Offences, for an immediate Livelyhood.

Further, They who indulge themſelves in this pernicious Cuſtom are thereby render'd incapable of hard Labour, as well as indiſpos'd to it; their Health is ruin'd, and their Lives by degrees deſtroy'd: Beſides the fatal Effects it has on their Morals and Religion; being generally ſo ſtupify'd, that it is difficult to find a Time to give any Advice to ſuch a Perſon, or if a proper Time is ever found, the good Effects or Impreſſions of what may have been ſaid, is preſently effac'd and waſh'd away by a Dram or two of this pernicious Liquor.

With regard to the Female Sex, we find the Contagion has ſpread even among them, and that to a Degree hardly poſſible to be conceiv'd. Unhappy Mothers habituate themſelves to theſe diſtill'd Liquors, whoſe Children are born weakly and ſickly, and often look ſhrivel'd and old, as tho' they had number'd many Years; others again daily give it to their Children, whilſt young, and learn them even before they can go, to taſte and approve of this great and certain Deſtroyer; and with reſpect to the Women themſelves, it has this further ill Effect, that by inflaming their Blood and ſtupifying their Senſes, they expoſe themſelves an eaſy Prey to the Attacks of vitious Men.

With regard to their Families. this pernicious Liquor is equally fatal, whilſt the Huſband, and perhaps his Wife alſo, are drinking and ſpending their Money in Geneva-Shops, their Children are ſtarv'd and naked at Home, without Bread or Cloaths, and either become a Burthen to their Pariſhes, or being ſuffer'd to ramble about the Streets, are forced to beg whilſt they are Children, and learn as they grow up to pilfer and ſteal, which your Committee conceive to be one of the chief Cauſes of the vaſt Increaſe of Thieves and Pilferers of all kinds, and may be the true Reaſon why the Youth for ſome Years laſt paſt, have been obſerv'd ſooner to grow vitious, and to throw off all Regard to Laws both humane and divine.

We would here further obſerve, that rather than go without this deſtructive Liquor, Cuſtom having made the Habit ſo ſtrong upon them, they will even pawn their own and Childrens Cloaths, and cheat by all the Ways and Means they can deviſe to raiſe Money for this Occaſion; the uſual and almoſt certain Conſequence of which is, the Husband is thrown into a Goal, and his whole Family on the Pariſh: And this your Committee conceive to be one of the principal Cauſes of the great Increaſe of Beggars and Pariſh Poor, notwithſtanding the high Wages now given to all Sorts of Workmen and Servants.

And laſtly with Regard to Trade, and the publick Welfare, the Conſequences are viſibly ruinous and deſtructive, and will be every Day more and more felt and perceiv'd.

It has been already obſerv'd, that the Conſtant Uſe of ſtrong Waters, and particularly of Geneva, never fails to produce an invincible Averſion to Work and Labour; this by neceſſary Conſequence deprives us of great Number of uſeful Hands, which would otherwiſe be employ'd to the Advantage of the Publick. And as to thoſe who yet do work ſometimes, or follow any Employment, the Loſs of their Time in frequent Tippling, the getting often Drunk in a Morning, and the ſpending of their Money this Way, muſt very much ſtraiten them, and ſo far diminiſh their Trade and the Profit which would accrue from thence to the Publick, as well as to themſelves,

It appears, as has been already mention'd, that great Number of Weavers, and other Perſons of Inferior Trades concern'd in our Manufactures, deal in thoſe Liquors; and as they generally employ many Journeymen and Artificers under them, this Liquor being thus always

ways ready at Hand at their Masters Houses, they are easily tempted to drink freely of it, especially as they may drink the whole Week upon Score, and too often without minding how fast the Score runs upon them, whereby at the Weeks end they find themselves without any Surplusage to carry home to their Families, which of course must starve, or be thrown on the Parish.

Your Committee also are of Opinion, that the publick Welfare and Safety of the Nation will be greatly affected by it, considering the strong Inclinations in the Soldiery to drink freely and to excess of this destructive Liquor. Let any Person pass a Shop where Geneva is sold, it is great odds but that he will find there one or more Soldiers, either drinking of, or drunk with these Liquors; and it is to be fear'd the Constitutions and Strength of our Soldiers are already impair'd by this pernicious Custom; and how far they may be entirely destroy'd, if a Stop is not put to this evil Practice, may be worth Consideration, and is highly to be dreaded.

And we cannot here avoid taking Notice of the bad Influence the permitting of Chandlers and other inferior Trades to deal in this Liquor, or other strong Waters, has in this Town on the Servants of the Nobility and Gentry, it being too common a Practice among Chandlers and others, where Servants are continually going on one Occasion or other, to tempt and press them to drink and even to give them Drams of this Liquor, which we may reasonably suppose must be paid for by the Master, either in the Price, Weight, or Measure of the Goods they are sent for, and which as it does them immediate Damage, and by degrees accustoms them to this Liquor, so it encourages them to wrong their Masters in greater Matters; and we conceive this may be one of the Causes of the great Complaints against Servants.

Your Committee does admit, that by the Returns of the Constables, 2105 of those who deal in those Liquors are not licens'd. Should it be objected why are these suffer'd by the Magistrates to go unpunish'd? Let it be answer'd, That whilst they have a Fund, as is generally imagin'd, to support themselves, and the Expence of defending every Conviction lies on the Magistrates, which is, and has been on these Occasions very great, besides his Trouble and loss of Time, it is not to be expected that the Magistrate should risque his own Fortune on these Occasions, especially when it is consider'd, that where the Party stands out three Convictions, the same, when drawn and copied, amounts to above 100 Sheets of Paper.

Your Committee have already taken Notice, that near half of the present Constables are Victuallers and Dealers in spirituous Liquors, and the Difficulties they have on that Account lain under in making this Enquiry; and they cannot help taking this Opportunity to observe, that as every other Trade makes Interest to be excus'd serving the said Office, they are the only Persons who covet it, which your Committee apprehends must arise from some Profit and Advantage to themselves; and they are therefore of Opinion, the Laws against Drunkenness, Lewdness and Profaneness, are not so likely to be put in Execution, whilst Alehouse-keepers and Retailers of strong Liquors are most commonly the Persons appointed to execute the said Laws, and bring the Offenders to Justice.

Let it be added, that even the Poor confin'd in Parish Work-houses, notwithstanding the great Care taken, find frequent Opportunities of coming at those Liquors, there being such great Numbers of Retailers, and a Debauch being to be purchas'd with the smallest Piece of our Coin.

This Evil must, we think, considering the greatness of it, and the certain dismal Consequence necessarily attending it to ourselves and Posterity, some time or other find a Remedy. The longer it is delay'd, the greater Number of Retailers will, whenever a Remedy happens, be affected in their Trade and Livelihood, and be oblig'd to seek new Methods for supporting themselves and their Families.

In Consequence of this Remedy, Trade must increase with the Labour of the Poor; our Soldiery will still be renown'd for their Strength and real Courage; Servants will be more obedient, honest and faithful, and all sorts of Persons in low Life will become more strong and robust, better inclin'd to Industry and Labour, and be less induc'd to rob and commit Murder and Outrages, now too common even in the publick Streets; in fine, our Morals will be better secur'd, and we may, with greater Reason, hope once more to see Religion, Sobriety and Industry flourish among us.

Your Committee having thus laid before you the Numbers of the Houses and Places where Geneva and other strong Waters are sold, as also some of the many mischievous Effects deriv'd from thence, and some of the happy Consequences most likely to attend the remedying the Mischiefs complain'd of, submit to the Consideration and Judgment of the Sessions, how far it is in their Power, and by what Means to suppress this great and dangerous Evil; or whether any, and what Application to our Superiors may be proper, in order to a more effectual Remedy.

Thomas Lane, *John Millner*,
Nicholas Jeffreys, *Jacob Harvey*,
John Mercer, *William Booth*,
Anthony Chamberlain, *Merry Testmaker*.

Publish'd by Order of the Court of General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace for the County of Middlesex.

BOSTON, July 19.

On Friday last Arrived here Capt. Scott *from* London, *in about 8 Weeks, and 7 from* Plymouth, *by whom we have the following*;

His MAJESTY's *most Gracious* SPEECH *to both Houses of Parliament, on* Thursday *the* Twentieth *Day of* May, 1736.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE Dispatch you have given to the Publick Business, and the advanced Season of the Year, make it proper to put an End to this Session of Parliament.

I acquainted you, at your first Meeting, that Preliminary Articles had been concluded between the Emperor and the most Christian King; since which Time, a further Convention, concerning the Execution of them, hath been made, and communicated to Me, by both these Courts; and Negotiations are carrying on, by the several Powers engaged in the late War, in order to settle the Pacification.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I return you my Thanks for the Provisions you have made for the Service of the current Year; you can never better recommend yourselves to my Esteem, and to the good Opinion of those you represent, than by raising the Supplies necessary for the Support of my Government, and for the Service of the Publick, in a Manner the most effectual, and the least burthensome to my People.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It is a great Concern to me, to see such Seeds of Dissension sown among my People, as, if not timely prevented, may prove very prejudicial to the Peace and Quiet of my Kingdoms. It is my Desire, and shall be my Care, to preserve the present Constitution in Church and State, as by Law established, perfect and entire, and not to countenance any Attempts to the Prejudice of either. Good Harmony, and mutual Affection, among all the Protestants of this Nation, have been the great Security of the present happy Establishment, from the Revolution to this Time; by this united Strength they will be able to resist the secret and open Attempts of our common Enemies, but divided, they may become a Prey to them. My Protection shall be impartially dispensed to all my Subjects, in the full Enjoyment of their Religious and Civil Rights; let it be your Care, by your Conduct in your several Stations, to make my Endeavours for your common Happiness effectual.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It being necessary for me to visit my Dominions in *Germany* again this Year, I have resolved to appoint the Queen Regent here, during my Absence. The Experience you have already had of Her just and prudent Administration, will, I doubt not, engage you all, to make the Weight of the Publick Affairs as easy to Her, as Her wise Conduct will render the Government agreeable to you; and this I recommend to you in a particular Manner.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by His Majesty's Command said,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IT is His Majesty's Royal Will and Pleasure, That this Parliament be Prorogued to Thursday *the Twenty ninth Day of* July *next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly Prorogued to* Thursday *the Twenty ninth Day of* July *next.*

Custom-

Custom-House, New-York, *July* 25. *Entred Inwards.*

Weiton from Newfoundland, Wentworth from Nevis, Burch from Turks-Island, Skinner from Coracoa. *Entred out.* Weston for Newfoundland, Hunt for S. Carolina, Seymour for St. Christophers, Leacraft for Bermuda. *Cleared.* Hylton for Lisbon, Weston for Newfoundland, Hinman for Jamaica, Seymour for Coracoa.

BURLINGTON, *July* 30.

By the last Letters from *London*, we are told, that the Jerseys are like to have a separate Governor; and 'tis reported that Sir WILLIAM KEITH stands the fairest for the Place.

The Body of a Man was lately found in the Delaware above *Bristol*. He had been some Days before at Burlington and at Bristol, where he said that he was a Schoolmaster at some place near York, and was going to see some Relations at or near Germantown; but his Name is not known, nor can the Cause and Manner of his Death be discover'd by the Coroner's Inquest.

Philadelphia, *August* 3. Saturday last was tried here a Negro Man for Ravishing a White Woman near Derby, and is condemn'd to be hang'd. Tis said that Saturday next is appointed for his Execution.

Custom-House Philadelphia, *Entred in.*

Sloop Catherine and Anne, John Bryan, from Maryland.
--- Hannah, Joseph Spear, from Boston.
Ship Catherine, Thomas Marshal, from Londonderry.

Entred out.

Sloop Sea-flower, Cornelius Bowne, for St. Christophers.
Brigt. Meridian, Samuel Farra, for West-Indies.

Cleared.

Brigt. Dispatch, Benjamin Christian, for Jamaica.
Sloop Catherine and Anne, John Bryan, for Virginia.
Brigt. Dolphin, Thomas Stamper, for Barbadoes.

The Printer hopes the irregular Publication of this Paper will be excused a few times by his Town Readers, on consideration of his being at *Burlington* with the Press, labouring for the publick Good, to make Money more plentiful.

STOLEN *from* Paul Watkinson *of* Burlington, *on* Wednesday *the* 30*th of* June *past, a dark brown middle-siz'd Horse, with some white in his Face, a Half-Penny in each Ear, branded with a Diamond on the near Thigh, and on the off Thigh with* PW *in one Letter. Whoever secures the said Horse so that the Owner may have him again, shall have* Twenty Shillings *Reward and reasonable Charges paid by*

Aug. 2 1736. Paul Watkinson.

To be SOLD,

By *Lawrence Growdon*, at *Joseph Richardon's*, *Silversmith* in *Front street*,

A Plantation in the Townshp of *Richlands*, commonly called the Great-Swamp, in the County of *Bucks*, containing 1000 Acres, 4 or 500 Acres of which is fit for Meadow; with a good Timber House, Barn, Stables Cowhouse, an Orchard, Garden and Nursery, and a good Quantity of Meadow and Corn Land cleared and fenced. The Tract is convenient for three or four Settlements and will be Sold either together or in Parcels.

Also a Tract of about 80 Acres of Land lying between *Joseph Jones's* and *Richard Waln's* Plantations, in the Northern Liberties of *Philadelphia*, about 4 Miles from the City; about 30 Acres of it is cleared and fenced, the remainder well stock'd with Timber, and a fine Run of Water running through it.

For Cape-Fear, *directly*,

THE Sloop *Hannah*, will be ready to sail about the first of *September*. All Persons that have a mind to transport themselves or Goods to that Place, may agree with *Joshua Grainger* in *Water street*, *Philadelphia*.

CAME about the 12th of *June* to the Plantation of *William Dewees* at *Whitemarsh*, a brown Mare that Paces naturally, long switch Tail, trim'd under the Bridle; The Owner describing the Brand-Marks and paying the Charges, may have her again.

To be SOLD or LET,

A BRICK House formerly belonging to Doctor *John Roberdes* of *Burlington*, deceas'd, scituate in the Town of *Burlington*, at the upper end of *Market-Street*, commonly called *High-Street*, with a Brick Kitchen distant from the said House, a Stable, a large Garden, and Orchard consisting of about three Acres and a half. Any one inclinable to purchase, or Rent the same, may apply to *John Roberdes*, at the Sign of the Hat, near *Market-Street* Wharffe *Philadelphia*, or to Mr. *Isaac Decow* in *Burlington*, and be further informed. *Philadelphia*, *July* 22. 1736.

RUN away last Night from *Lawrence Reynolds* of this City, Currier, an Irish Servant Man, named *Valentine Clerk*, about 24 Years of Age, tall and slender, raw-bon'd, fresh colour'd, grim-visag'd and down look: Had on a Pair of tann'd Trowsers, new ozenbrigs Jacket, new fine and coarse Shirt, blue worsted Stockings and Calf-skin Shoes seam'd round the Quarters.

Whoever secures the said Servant so that he may be had again, shall have *Three Pounds* Reward and reasonable Charges paid by *Lawrence Reynolds.*

Philadelphia, *July* 14. 1736.

To be Sold by the Printer hereof;

The following Books, *viz.*

MICHAELIS Etmulleri Philos. & Med. D. Opera omnia: In 3 Vols. Folio.

Testamentum novum, in folio, having the Greek, the vulgate Translation, and Beza's, in opposite Columns; with Beza's large Annotations.

Concordantiæ Bibliorum, id est, Dictiones omnes quæ in vulgata Editione Latina Librorum veteris novi Testamenti leguntur, ordine digestæ, & ita distinctæ ut maximæ and absolutissimæ (quas offert hæc Editio) Concordantiæ dici possint.

Gulielmi Pisonis Medici Amstelædamensis De Indiæ Utriusque Re Naturali & Medica, Libri quatuordecim.

Scapula's Lexicon, Greek and Latin, Folio. printed at Basil. 1600.

BETWEEN the second and third Sunday in *June* past, there was stolen three Bibles out of the *Baptist* Meeting-Houses: Two out of the Meeting-House on *Christiana*, near the Iron Works in the *Welsh-Tract*, in *New-Castle* County: One whereof is a good English Bible in Quarto, not clasp'd, written length-ways on the back Side of the Title Page of the New Testament, *This Bible was bought for the Use of the Congregation in Publick Service.* Containing only the two Testaments, without singing Psalms. The other a Welsh Bible in Quarto, of the Impression that was printed in the Year 1690. not clasp'd, being in good Order, having *Lewis Jones's* Name herein. The third is a new, and very large Quarto English Bible well clasp'd, stolen out of the Meeting-House in *London Tract* in *Chester* County; containing the two Testaments, the Index to the Bible, the Scotch Singing Psalms placed in three Columns, having *John Evans's* Name written therein. Whoever gives Notice of the said Bibles, and secures them so that they may be had again, shall have *Fifteen Shillings* Reward paid by *Rees Jones*, near the Iron-Works in the *Welch-Tract*, or *Jenkin Jones* in *Philadelphia*, or *Benjamin Griffith* in *Montgomery*. If offered to be pawn'd Sold, pray stop them. *Philad. July* 8. 1736.

ALL Persons Indebted to the Estate of *Michael Peirce*, late of *Philadelphia*, deceas'd, are desired forthwith to come and settle their Accounts and pay their respective Debts, unto *George Ashbridge* jun. or *David Davis* of *Goshen* in *Chester* County, Executors to the said Estate, or to *William Burge* or *Samuel Powel*, jun. of *Philadelphia*, who are impowered to settle and receive the same Likewise all Persons who have any Demands upon the said Estate, are desired to come and bring in their Accounts to the Persons aboveSaid, in order to have them adjusted.

Philad. July 8. 1736. *George Ashbridge*,
David Davis.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where Advertisements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reasonably, in the best Manner.